

Alan Tupaj Vista Murrieta High School Website: <a href="http://www.vmhs.net">www.vmhs.net</a> (Click on "Teachers" then "Alan Tupaj")	Relative Extrema AP Readiness Session 4  Answers to examples posted on my website
<p>Critical Points: <math>f'(x) = 0</math> or <math>f'(x)</math> is undefined</p> <p>Relative Minimum point: Critical point with a sign change from negative to positive</p> <p>Relative Maximum point: Critical point with a sign change from positive to negative</p> <p>Find the x-coordinate of each critical point          Classify each as a relative maximum, relative minimum, or neither.</p>	
<u>Relative Extrema Question Type</u>	<u>Examples</u>
1. Given derivative in factored form  The sign does not change at double roots (roots from squared factors)	1. $f'(x) = (x - 1)^2(x - 3)(x + 5)$
2. Polynomial with factorable derivative  A leading coefficient that is negative causes large values of x to have negative derivative values.	2. $f(x) = -2x^3 + 6x^2 - 3$
3. Polynomial with fractional exponents  Factor out the term with the lowest exponent value.	3. $f(x) = x^{\frac{8}{3}} - 4x^{\frac{2}{3}}$

<p>4. Trigonometric functions</p>	<p>4. <math>f(x) = \sin^2 x + \sin x \quad x = [0, 2\pi]</math></p>
<p>5. Rational functions</p> <p>Critical points from the denominator are always squared and do not change sign.</p>	<p>5.</p> $f(x) = \frac{x + 5}{x^2 - 16}$
<p>6. Functions with expressions to higher powers.</p> <p>Factor out the entire expression before simplifying</p>	<p>6. <math>f(x) = x(x - 4)^3</math></p>
<p>7. Absolute maximum and minimum values</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Find all critical points.</li> <li>• Substitute all critical points in the given interval and the endpoints into the original function and compare function values.</li> <li>• Determine the maximum and minimum values.</li> </ul>	<p>7. <math>f(x) = x^4 - 8x^2 + 2</math></p> <p>Find the absolute maximum and minimum values for <math>f(x)</math> on the interval <math>[-3, 1]</math>.</p>